FIFTY-SIXTH YEAR

10 PAGES-LAST EDITION

WEDNESDAY JANUARY 23 1907 SALT LAKE CITY UTAH

TRIAL HAS BEGUN

Opening Was Attended With Scenes Approaching Very Near To Absolute Disorder.

THERE WERE MANY CLASHES.

They Were Chiefly Between Reporters and Correspondents And the Police.

flaw's Mother, Evelyn Nesbit Thaw And Countess of Yarmouth Present -Judge Fitzgerald Presided.

New York, Jan. 23 .- Scenes approaching absolute disorder attended the opening of the trial of Harry K. Thaw today on the charge of murdering Stanford White. Most of the clashes were between reporters and correspondouts and the police. Of the newspapermen there were perhaps 200, and there was a policeman for each. The great squad of bluecoats was com-

THAW MURDER | FALLS FROM POLE DOWN TO DEATH

Ernest R. Snarr Instantly Killed On Ninth West and Second South.

PROBABLY ELECTROCUTED.



STANFORD WHITE.

anded by a police inspector. out 50 newspaper writers finally were imitted, the remainder of the space a the courtroom being reserved for the W talesmen summoned on the special

The trial began before Justice Fitzgerald in Part one, trial term of the reme court, and was scheduled for 19:19. Before that time the police lines had been extended from the corridor diacent to the courtroom to include entire first floor of the criminal ourt building. The public had been arned in advance not to attempt to get into the court room and few ap-

set into the court room and few appeared.

The quarrels with the police preceding the trial were quickly forgotten when at 10 o'clock Mrs. William Thaw, nother of the defendant, appeared in the court room. Following her came the Countess of Yarmouth and Mrs. George L. Carnegie, her daughters. Mrs. Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, wife of Harry, came next, and was closely followed by May McKenzie, the actress, to whose home Evelyn Thaw fied on the night of the tragedy on the top of Madison Square Garden June 25 last. The party of relatives was completed by Edward Thaw, Harry's brother, and George Carnegie, his brother-in-law. The Countess of Yarmouth wore a modest brown cloth gown, a brown fur hai and veil. Mrs. Evelyn Thaw was dressed all in gray, with a hat and veil of the same color.

the same color.
Dist_Atty, Jerome appeared in court at 19:20. At this time most of the taleagen hat arrived, and the room

Nas crowded.

Julice Fitzgerald took his seat at 1878 and the trial was on.

There was a decided stir in court shen two prominent alienists, Drs. ards McDonald and Austin Fiint. The second of the court and given seats after the clerks rall, where they conside the clerks rall, where they conside the clerks rall, where they conside the clerks rall, where they consider the the properties of the district attorney when the Josephine Terranova trial was stopped in order that a test might be made of her sanity.

When the roll call of the jury panel was begun there were several absentee and the court imposed a fine of \$100 cm.

the court imposed a fine of \$100 on

Dr. Mabin, a third expert, joined Drs. int and McDonald. When the roll had been completed dr. Jerome moved that the trial pro-

ludge Pitzgerald admonished the brong in the court room that absolute arry K. Thaw to the bar," shouted

meers. So the bar, shouted meers are the prisoner appeared almost instantbess, the jury room. He walked somether the property at first, but when he can't sight of his mother and wife and the other members of his family, as smile, He solerin face lighted into a smile, He swed as he passed to his teat beside his counset. These carried a plaid uister coat on outroom and he threw the coat about also soluters.

out further ado, the task of

ching a fury was begun.

Carles W. Bryson, an engineer, was a first talesman. He declared he had conscientious scraples against capipulishment, but had formed an alterable opinion as to the defending the property of the defending the second of the second

Body Shows He Received a Heavy Shock Through the Left Hand Where He Touched Wire.

Ernest R. Snarr, aged about 26 years was instantly killed at 11:40 this morning on Ninth West and Second South street by a fall from an electric light pole. Snarr was a trimmer for the Utah Light & Railway company and had been working in that capacity for some time. The accident which caused the death of the unfortunate man was witnessed by William Stirling, also an employe of the company. Snarr fell from the top of the pole and struck the the top of the pole and struck the ground with terrific force, and was dead when Stirling reached him. He was a single man and resided at 445 west Sixth South street. Word was immediately sent to police headquarters and Officers Clough and Brown went to

The Wealthy New York Architect for Whose Murder Harry K. Thaw Must Now Answer in Court.

> the scene of the accident in the patrol wagon. The body was at once removed to Evans' undertaking parlors and Justice Dana T. Smith was summoned to view the remains. It is not likely that any inquest will be held.
>
> According to the statement made to the police by Stirling, Snarr did not touch the wires, but in this respect Stirling is evidently mistaken, because the body shows that Snarr received a heavy shock in the left hand. The man must have touched a live wire and the shock threw him from the cross arm and he fell headlong to the ground, alighting on his head. Dr. Pinkerton and another physician answered the summons for medical assistance, but the man was dead before they arrived.
>
> The tragic taking off of the young man proved a most severe blow to his relatives and friends of this city. He is said to have been a man of good Only | the scene of the accident in the patro

been made for the funeral. COMING LECTURES.

is said to have been a man of good habits and comes from an excellent family. No arrangements have as yet

B. H. Roberts and Prof. Edgar L Howitt to Speak Tomorrow Night.

The political science league of the University of Utah will be addressed Thurs day evening, in the U. of U. assembly hall, by B. H. Roberts, who will take for his subject, "The Sphere of Government."

Prof. Edgard L. Howitt, director of the Archenlog cal Institute of America, will speak in the auditorium of the Packard ilbrary tomorrow evening, on "Ancient America." The lecture will be illustrated by stereopticon pictures, taken by the lecturer last summer in Mexico. Prof. Howitt was for many years with the Smithsonian Institute, but is now connected with the department of the interior.

DUBOIS' SCHEME FAILS.

Case to Oust Judge Alfred Budge Dis missed by Court.

(Special to the "News.")

Blackfoot, Ida., Jan. 23.-The Duboi site scheme for the outsting of Judge Alfred Budge has failed, so far as the district court is concerned. The case was yesterday dismissed by Judge Stevens, for lack of jurisdiction in the vens, for lack of 'jurisdiction in the premises. The court held that the case should have gone to the supreme court. It is probable that an appeal will be taken to the supreme court by the persons who would have a religious test for those who would vote or hold office. The fact the Judge Budge is a Mormon is sufficient, in the eyes of "Ptomaine" and some of his followers, to debar him from holding the seat to which he has been elected and for which he is so pre-eminently fitted.

unwritten law; would you allow such a law to enter into your judgment?"
Counsel for Thaw objected.
Justice Fitzgerald said the witness had already replied that as to points of law he would be guided by the court.
When the district attorney asked the talesman what were his ideas as to the various forms of insanity as an excuse for the crime, the defense objected.

stable opinion as to the defend-serome made his first reference to answitten law." He said: "I would be guided by the instruc-tions of the crume, the defende of the crume, the defense ob-iected. "Objection overruled," said Justice Fitzgerald. "I would be guided by the instruc-tions of the court as to that," replied



TWO VIEWS OF HARRY K. THAW, NEW YORK CLUBMAN.

MAUNA LOA IN ERUPTION

It Presents One of Most Magnificent Spectacles Ever Beheld by Man.

HAWAIIANS EVER WELCOME IT.

Eve Can Behold it But Tongue Cannot Describe It-Never Considered Dangerous.

Honolulu, Jan. 16, via San Francisco Jan. 23 .-- At midnight, Wednesday, Jan. 9, the people of nearly all parts of Hawaii awoke to the realization that the splendid spectacle of an outbreak of Mauna Loa was before them. In Hawaii volcanic activity is never dreaded; it is always welcomed. It means a spectacle, as long as it lasts, incomparable, magnificent—and so far as the experience of the hundred years of historic time goes, without danger to life, almost without danger to property.

From the summit of Mauna Los a vast dome which rears itself from a base 50 miles in diameter and includes almost half of the isle of Hawaii, to a height of 13,675 feet above sea level, a great glow began to be seen. It rose in an immense column of light, reflecting from the overhanging clouds, and seeming to spread out over a large area of from the overhanging clouds, and seeming to spread out over a large area of the zenith. Where the column left the mountain it seemed almost white in the intensity of light. As it rose and spread out in reflection on the clouds it assumed a deeper, redder tinge.

The great column of light did not burst suddenly into view, but quickly, The column of light, a shaft at first, grew in size and brightness for several

grew in size and brightness for several hours. To those who have seen eruptions of Mauna Loa, it told its own story. Somewhere near the summit of the great mountain, the moiten lava had broken out in a fiery stream, forming first a cone and then hyperting ing first a cone, and then bursting through the side of this, started as a river of fire and lava down the gently sloping side of the mountain. Then it began its descent to the sea, a stream of liquid fire, forming its own banks as it moved, the lava on the outer edges cooling more rapidly than in the mid-dle of the stream, but ever forced on by the weight of the molten mass behind, hurled from the under world by titanic

In the distance, it is a spectacle only. Nearby there is the deep surging of the molten mass hurled in great billows from the depths below.

This wonderful spectacle was visible. as it has now been ascertained, for a distance of 100 miles in every direction, except where great cloud banks piled by except where great cloud dains piled by the trade winds on some parts of the mountain's shoulder intercented the mountain's shoulder intercepted the remained a piliar of glory until the first light of the dawn began to pale its splendors, to turn them, as the light in the east strengthens, into a piliar of smoke by day.

smoke by day.

As yet no one has gone up to the source of the outbreak. That source is distant from human habitation. The way to it leads up through jungle and forest covering an incredibly rough and broken country, ever rising higher as the mountain is ascended until the timber line is reached, and then over desolate and barren lava fields, rough and broken, full of holes and pitfalls, the remains of ancient outbreaks the dangers of these upper regions now made doubly dangerous by snow which covers the upper portion of the mountain and hides the dangers of the trail from view.

But though no one has gone to the source of the lava flow, the lava flow itself has come down to the view of men Four days from the time of the out-

self has come down to the view of men. Four days from the time of the outbreak, the stream of lava found its way into the sea. In a brilliant cataract of fire it plunged over a cliff into the waters of the Pacific, at first hiding itself in a great mass of steam, and killing every living thing in the waters which it set a boiling. But as the area of the water heated by the molten lava increased there seemed to be less intense steam at the actual point of contact between water and molten lava, but a greater area from which steam rises.

The point at which the stream of lava reached the sea on the southerly coast of the island of. Hawaii near the boundary between the districts of Kona and Kau, only one stream has so far reached the sea. There are three or four streams. Whether they are all from the identical source or not, is not known. In reaching the sea, the lava stream crossed the government road which runs along the whole western and southern slope of Mauna Loa at an altitude of about 1,400 feet.

Mauna Loa occupies the whole of the half of the island of Hawaii. It has been built by fust such lava flows as this. built by just such lava flow

WAR ON SLOT MACHINES.

Butte, Mont., Jan. 23.—A determined crusade is on in this city against nickel-in-the-slot machines. Four offenders who were brought before District Judge George M. Bousquin vesterday pleated guilty, and were fined sums ranging from \$150 to \$200 each. The next fines, the judge intimated, would be more. Charges against six others for conducting slot mackines are pending in the courts.

SMITHSONIAN SECRETARY.

Charles D. Elliott, Geological Survey Director, Elected.

Washington, Jan. 23.—Charles D. El-liott, director of the geological survey, today was elected secretary of the Smithsonian institution by the board of gents at their annual meeting BUTTE POLICE SYSTEM BAD.

Butte, Mont., Jan. 28.—The present police system of Butte is condemned by the report of the grand jury presented yesterday to District Judge George M. Bourquin. The dismissal of certain police officers is recommended, while in the case of several suspensions of patrolmen it is urged that the man be reinstated. According to their report, the grand jurors differ diameterically from the councilmen conducting the police investigation.

TWENTY MINERS KILLED IN MINE EXPLOSION

Trinidad, Cal., Jan. 22.—An explosion occurred in a Colorado Fuel & Iron company mine at Primero early the morning and 29 miners are reported to have been killed. It is said the death list may even exceed 29. Division Supt. O'Nell with several physicians left here on a special train at 8 o'clock today for Primero.

The explosion occurred in the main entry and is supposed to have been caused by a windy shot. The body of Frank Hobat, timberman, has been recovered Great excitement prevails at Primero.

Later reports say the Primero mine is ladly caved in and as yet it has been impossible to gain an entrance. The explosion occurred at 3 o'clock this morning. The miners employed on the aight shift are in the habit of grips home any time after midnight when they have taken out the required amount of coal. This circumstance makes it impossible to learn the exact number of dead until the mine can be completely explored. It is believed there were at least 20 men. in the mine. Women and children are gathered about the mine entrance seeking for husbands, fathers and brothers. Miners have been called from adjoining camps to assist in the work of rescue. All the dead are believed to be foreigners.

AMERICAN NATIONAL LIVESTOCK ASSOCIATION.

Denver, Jan. 23.-Questions of nation al importance occupied the attention of American National Livestock as sociation at its sessions today. As the outcome of its deliberations new measures will be brought before the congress of the United States with an in sistent demand for prompt action or them. One of the most important re-sults of the convention will be a movement to compel railroad companies to furnish suitable and sufficient facilities for the transportation of livestock Gifford Pinchon government forester who brought from President Roosevel

a message to the convention announcing that "government control of the public ranges is one of the fixed policies of the administration," addressed the convention today on the proposition of leasing the public domain for grazing purposes.

A GREAT BATTLESHIP.

House Naval Committee Probably Will Recommend One.

Washington, Jan. 23.-It is practically assured that the house committee or naval affairs will recommend the construction of another gigantic battleship struction of another gigantic battleship in addition to the one decided upon at the last session. As the result of a par-tial canvas made by members of the committee they are convinced that the house will approve an additional battle-ship as recommended by President Roosevelt and Secy. Metcalf.

Chairman Rose of the committee said

today that he expects the naval appro-priation bill will be reported to the house before the end of the present

FLOOD SITUATION IMPROVES.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 23.-There was a decided improvement in the flood situ ation today, the river beginning to fall soon after midnight. The decline will be about one foot today. Thereafter a fall of from 2 to 3 feet daily is ex-

WARREN'S ELECTION RATIFIED. Cheyenne, Wyo., Jan. 23.—In joint session today the legislature ratified the re-election of Francis E. Warren as United States senator.

DEER IN CITY LIMITS.

North Ogden Residents Killing Animals Driven Down From Mountains.

(Special to the "News.")

Ogden, Jan. 23 .- Wild deer are con ing within a short distance of North Ogden and are mixing with cattle along the foothills. The animals are almost ogden and are mixing with cattle along the foothills. The animals are almost starved because heavy snowstorms have covered all vegetation in the hills shutting off their food supply. Sheriff Sebring at Ogden has been notified that the deer are being shot. Several were killed Monday evening and two more were killed last evening. Deputy Sheriffs Wilson and Clark have traced venison to several homes in North Ogden and parties guilty of breaking the law by shooting deer are to be prosecuted. Several small herds of the animals have been seen near Ogden.

An engine pulling a trainload of sugar beets on the Ogden & Northwestern jumped the track yesterday on account of a broken rail. The crew jumped into the deep snow along the tracks and escaped injury. Conductor Charles Story fell between the engine and car, and although struck and pushed for some distance by a brakebeam, was not injured. That he was not crushed to death is considered a miracle.

ANOTHER WRECK

WEST OF OGDEN

Westbound Southern Pacific No. 5 Goes Into Ditch Near Deeth, Nev.

ONE DEAD, TWENTY-FIVE HURT

Reynolds of Salt Lake is Among The Injured-Broken Rail Caused Smash.

Elko, Nev., Jan. 23 .- Southern Pacific Elko, Nev., Jan. 23.—Southern Facine train No. 5, westbound, was derailed at 10:30 last night, one mile east of Deeth, Nev., resulting in the death of one and injury of 25 passengers. None of the crew was injured.

The dead:

S. Hoskius, residence unknown; fractured skull.

tured skull. Severely injured: G. J. Roberts of Pennsylvania; severe

Bedilla Kahn, Butte, Mont.; head and face cut and brulsed.

Tom Reynolds, Salt Lake; fractured

leg.
C. E. Sherman of Montana; head cut.
A number of others sustained minor cuts and brulses, but all, with the exception of one, were able to resume the journey. The body of Hoskins was taken to Elko, where an inquest will be held.

held.

No. 5 left Wells at 10 o'clock, running about four hours late. Just before reaching Deeth, while running 40 miles an hour, the baggage, smoker, chair car, diner, tourist and three Pullman cars left the rails, plunged over a 15-foot embankment and rolled over. Only the engine and an empty express car were left intact. The chair car was forced from its trucks and clear of the right of way, fully 100 feet from the right of way, fully 100 feet from the track. The smoking car suffered most, and it was here that Hoskins was

As soon as possible word was sent to As soon as possible word was sent to Deeth, and within 30 minutes four physicians with assistants were sent from Elko. Everything was done to make the passengers as comfortable as possible, but owing to the intense cold several suffered severely.

At 5:30 this morning a special train was made up at Deeth and proceeded at once to Reno where further arrange-ments will be made.

ments will be made.

The cause of the accident is not known at present, but it is supposed to be due to a broken rail. The delay to traffic will not exceed 10 hours.

Following within ten days of a wreck on the Southern Pacific, Western ex-press No. 5, westbound on this road was ditched a mile east of Deeth, Nevada, 194 miles west of Ogden, shortly before midnight last evening. The en-tire train of eight cars was hurled from the tracks, turning turtle at the bot-tom of a steep embankment. A man riding on the blind baggage, S. Hos-kins, was killed, and a number of pas-sengers injured. The railroad officials kins, was killed, and a number of passengers injured. The railroad officials assert that none were hurt at all seriously. Superintendent Buckingham's office in this city had received no complete report up until noon today. Chief dispatcher Wright left Ogden with a wrecking crew early this morning and will remain on the scene until the debris has been cleared up. The accident is not believed to have done much damage to the tracks, and no long interruption of traffic is expected.

The train was going at a speedy clip, being four hours late. A report sent into headquarters attributed to the accident to a broken brake-beam, but later information indicates that a spring hanger dropped on to the road bed and as the train was traveling at a high speed threw the cars from the rails. The two day coaches were thrown a distance of 200 feet, and it is a miracle a number of passengers were not killed.

a number of passengers were not killed. The engine did not leave the tracks; the first baggage car did, however, fol-

The engine did not leave the tracks; the first baggage car did, however, followed by the second baggage coach, diner, two day coaches, tourist sleeper and two Pullman sleepers. The injured passengers were taken to Wells, Nevada, where medical attention was in readiness. The latest reports says no passenger was so badly hurt that he cannot continue his journey. A number of Salt Lakers are on No. 5.

S. Hoskips, the dead man, was evidently a laborer. In company with D. J. Roberts he left Ogden yesterday, having purchased an agreement ticket from a labor contractor in the Junction City to go to Bews, to work on the Western Pacific. It is believed he got off at Cobre and then climbed upon the blind baggage of the express. He comesfrom Illinois or some neighboring state but his home is unknown. An effort will be made to locate D. J. Roberts, his companion, who may be able to furnish the desired information about Hoskins. The Southern Pacific had a wrock at Gartney 10 days ago, greatly similar to last night's accident. A proken rail three six ears off the track similar to last night's accident. A broken rall threw six cars off the trac's killing three persons and injuring over two dozeu passengers and members of

PATENTS FOR UTAH PEOPLE.

Special to the "News.") Washington, D. C., Jan. 23.—Patents issued to residents of Utah—George W. McCail, Price: hed spring tightener; Joseph F. Sandberg, Smithfield, beet harvester.

GREAT NORTHERN MEETS DEFEAT

Luce Cofun

Road's Officials Enjoined From Several Senators Express Them-Making Proposed Increase Of Capital Stock.

MINNESOTA WINS A VICTORY, OTHERS WANT MORE LIGHT.

Every Point Raised by the State is Sustained by the Court's Decision.

St. Paul, Jan. 22 .- In the Ramsey county district court today Judge Oscar Hallam signed an order enjoining the officials of the great Northern Railway company from making the proposed increase of \$60,000,000 worth of additional stock of that company or issuing the same or a part thereof during the pending litigation without first making an application in writing thereof to the Minnesota railroad and warehouse commission and securing its approval thereof, as provided by section 2872 of the revised laws of 9105.

This is a victory thus far for the state in the action brought last month by Atty. Gen. Young to compel the railroad to recognize the state railroad and warehouse commission before issuing the stock as the laws provide that before a railroad can issue an increase of its capital stock it must make application to the state railroad and warehouse commission and make a showing of the necessity for such an issue. The Great Northern railroad claimed under

Great Northern railroad claimed under its original charter it could issue stock at will and that the law granting this power to the railway and werehouse commission was unconstitutional.

Judge Hallam in his membranda accompanying the injunction says:

"The Great Northern railroad proposes an increase of \$60,000,000 to its capital stock, the resolution authorizing such an increase of stock provides that it shall be created and issued for the following general purposes:

"First, to provide funds for further and additional equipment; second, to provide funds for additional terminals and facilities on existing lines, including a second main track and for the reduction of grades and improvements of

and facilities on existing lines, including a second main track and for the reduction of grades and improvements of lines; third, to acquire the bonds and stocks of eight different realized companies which are named, and fourth, to acquire such securities as the board of directors may from time to time authorize to be acquired. The capital stock of the defendant is now \$100,600,000. The state concedes that under the general laws of the state, the defendant may lawfully increase its stock subject to the regulation mentioned. The court says the injunction was asked to compel the company to submit to this regulation which the defendant does not propose to do. Therefore, the court holds there is but one issue raised in the case and the ultimate right of the railroad company to make the proposed issue of stock is not involved in its action. The court says the contention of the state is based upon section 2872 of the revised laws of 1905, originally enacted as chapter 265 of the general laws of 1887. The language of the original act of 1887 does not differ in substance from the language of the section of the revised statutes.

Judge Hallam quotes the original statute and says:

"The Great Northern Railway company was originally incorporated as the Minneapolis & St. Cloud Railroad com-

pany was originally iscorporated as the Minneapolis & St. Cloud Railroad com-pany under a special charter granted by the territorial legislative assembly in 1856. Section 3 of this act provides that "the capital stock of the corpora-tion hereby created shall be \$2.000,000 and the directors of said corporation may with the consent of the holders of a majority thereof increase the capital stock thereof to such sum as may be necessary or convenient to carry int effect all the rights and privileges here

by granted thereto, not exceeding \$20, "There is no authority here to is There is no authority here to issue stock in any event in excess of \$30,000.000. But this charter was amended by the state legislature in 1865 by an act which, among other things, provided that said company "shall have power to create and issue in such manner and on such terms as it may deem expedient one terms as it may deem expedietnt on or more classes of preferred stock, and to make such agreements as it may deem proper with the respective holders thereof, as to the dividends

"This is the provision relied on to give the defendant the right to issue stock without limit. In my judgment it does not do so

"The court holds that the doctrine that subsequent enactments could repeal the law of 1887 governing the company's stock issues does not hold

company's stock issues does not hold since those subsequently passed specifically state that they shall in no wise repeal any existing laws governing the issue of stock.

The court's decision sustains every point raised by the state. There were no questions of fact before the court, they being admitted, and while technically there should be a further trial on hearing for an order making the injunction permanent. It is thought by the attorney general's department that the next move will be an appeal that the next move will be an appea to the supreme court to determine the constitutionality of the law and the correctness of Judge Hallam's ruling,

TAKING UP OPTIONS.

Samuel Newhouse Acquires Three More Pieces of Property on Lower Main.

The Tuttles closed up this noon M: shaped piece of property which runs around the Federation of Labor hall as the northwest corner of State and Fourth South streets, the consideration being \$20, 600. The Tuttles are tasking up this after-noon, two more options for Mr. New-house, in the vicinity of the federal build-ing, amounting to over a quarter of a millien dollars.

BIG WOOL DEAL.

Wood Livestock Company Sells 700,000 Pounds at 23 Cents. The Wood Livestock company, it is as

certained, has sold its next year's wool elip, amounting to about 700,000 pounds, to eastern parties, at a little over 23 cents eastern parties, at a little over 25 cents, the entire transaction amounting to \$50.00. The company secured 25½ cents last year, so that the present transaction indicates that the level of prices for the coming season will remain approximately as high as during the last selling season. It was feared in wool circles, after the last clip was disposed or that the prices obtained at the time could not be secured again, but the Wood company sale, which is practically consummated, indicates a is practically consummated, indicates a renewal of good prices for the western woolgrowers.

ANTI-PASS BILL AND COMMISSION

selves Strongly Against Latter Measure.

Legislators to be Invited to Attend the Mass Meeting Called For Sunday Night.

President Hewlett Says He Feels "Strongly" But Not "Bitterly" Upon the Subject.

The mass meeting called for Sunday evening to discuss the railroad commission bill will not be given by the Federation of Labor alone, but by this organization in conjunction with the Retail Butchers' association and the Mer-

chants and Manufacturers' association. These two latter organizations decided to join with the federation today, and a committee from all three is busy preparing a program of music and speeches. It is the intention to invite to be present as special guests, all members of the legislature, in order that they may learn the views in favor of a commission, as they are held by

the bill's friends. PRESIDENT HEWLETI'S VIEWS.

In regard to the anti-pass bill which is to be introduced in the legislature, President Hewlett of the M. and M. stated today that his views were over stated in last night's "News" and that the impression could be gained from a careless reading of the article that his association was holding a threat over the legislators. "We do not wish that kind of an impression to be created," he said this morning. "This is an open and fair fight. What we believe is that when the legislators see that their constituents really want the bill, they will vote for it, and all we are trying to do, is to spread information about the bill broadcast enough so that the people will have an opportunity to make up their minds with all the information at hand, rather than with only a part of it. We think a full and free discussion of both sides will be beneficial in the end, and will surely result in a better understanding. There is no bitterness in our hearts, and we are not seeking to intimidate anyone. I admit I feel strongly upon the subject, but I am not bitter nor do I want to use force. What we think about the anti-pass bill is that it will act as a test vote simply for the reason that the railroad commission bill itself contains an anti-pass measure, and it is not likely that a legislature which will turn down an anti-pass bill itself will pass another bill containing the same provisions. It will furnish a show of facts, and that is what we want.

VIEWS OF SENATORS. PRESIDENT HEWLETT'S VIEWS. In regard to the anti-pass bill which

VIEWS OF SENATORS

The railroad bill is coming in for general discussion in the senate chamber, informally, after sessions and before them. A partial poll of the senate made by the "News" brought out the fact that Senators Easband, and Callister are frankly against the measure, while Park Milagainst the measure, while Park, Miller, Johnson, Clegg and Brinkerhoff, express themselves as open to conciction, and anxious to hear more

about the bill,

WANTS TO STUDY. Senator Miller took the somewhat philosophical stand that he was there not to have preconceived opinions, but to study conditions, and what he but to study conditions, and what he most wanted now was to hear a great deal on the subject. "I would like to see mass meetings held." he declared, "and opinions interchanged on the subject. Then what I conclude is best for the state, being careful not to do anything that would harm the convey welfare of the most leave. the general welfare of the peaple, can be expressed in my vote. Right now what we need is information about the measure and not opinions. The one stand I am willing to take posi-

AGAINST THE MEASURE.

Senator Johnson of Plute said: On general principles I am opposed to a general principles I am opposed to a railway commission, especially at this time, as I do not wish to hamper the railways in our state in the way of ex-tension and betterment of the regions in which they now are or may here-after go. But I propose to give this and all other measures a full and fair consideration.

WOOL SELLING NOW ON. Eastern Firms Have Bought Six Million Pounds Already.

Never was there a prettier fight carried on among eastern wool buyers than there is to be waged for this season's clip. All large eastern houses have agents in the Utah-Idaho field at the present time and in the neighborhood of 6,000,000 pounds of wool form these two states has been contracted for aircady. This year's prices are to be high, as wool is now bringing between 20 and 23 cents per pound. The scramble among the railroads for consignments will be greater than ever. Utah's annual crop of wool is about 10,000,000 pounds and Idaho's 18,000,000 pounds. With a dozen agents in the field long before the season is near, all indications point to a great year for field long before the season is near, all indications point to a great year for wool raisers. The demand for Utah-Idaho wool is growing yearly. Marcus Harris is looking out for the B. Harris Weol company of St. Louis; R. L. Orchertt is buying for a number of eastern woolen mills; Eisman Bros. of Boston are represented by Jesse Goodfellow; R. L. McKellar and Joseph Strang, the Koshland people, represented by Isador Koshland, are busy is western Idaho and other big eastern companies have buyers in the field. The J. D. Wood company is recorted to have sold its annual clip—in the neighborhood of 650,000 pounds—to a Boston firm. If sales keep up at present rain the season's output will be bought before it is taken from the sheep. fore it is taken from the sheep.

WORK IS PROGRESSING.

Salt Lake Route's Improvements at Milford Assuming Shape.

Milford Assuming Shape.

J. H. Burtner, district freight and passenger agent of the Salt Lake Route, has returned from a trip of inspection down the line. "Work on the improvements at Milford are progressing in good shape," he said this morning. "Among the railroad buildings now being erected and welt along in construction are a round house, to pair shops, coal bins and chutes, and to residences for railroad men and the families. Extensive yards are being